# REGISTRAR'S COPY

# BROWN & TAWSE STEELSTOCK LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

THURSDAY



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22/12/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE #277

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** I Harding

D G Lawrie T S Wilson P J Bailey

M R Clarke

(Appointed 7 October 2016) (Appointed 7 October 2016)

Secretary

I Harding

Company number

SC167475

Registered office

Fowler Road

West Pitkerro Industrial Estate

**Broughty Ferry** 

Dundee DD5 3RU

Auditor

Haines Watts Farnborough LLP

30 Camp Road Farnborough Hampshire GU14 6EW

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

The directors present the strategic report for the period ended 3 April 2016.

#### Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a stockholder of general steels, based in Dundee, Aberdeen and Leeds, providing a full range of on site value added services including sawing, drilling, laser-cutting, shotblasting and painting.

The principal activity of its main trading subsidiary was that of the processing and supply of steel.

Turnover for the period was £14.5m compared with £15.8 in 2014/15. The decrease in turnover was due to the steep fall in steel prices throughout the financial year, which more than offset an increase in volumes.

Gross margins were 32.5% of sales, compared to 30.3% in the previous period, reflecting the success achieved in improving our sourcing of steel products.

Operating profit was £246,844 (£455,355 in 2014/15), before charging £248,057 of one-off costs associated with the relocation of the Premier Lasertube division to larger premises in Leeds. The directors believe this to be very creditable outcome, given the decline in stock values during the year. Indeed, the company has out-performed many of its peers in the stockholding industry by reason of its broad customer base and the lack of concentration in a narrow range of market sectors.

Stocks have decreased by £774,361 due to the decline in steel prices and to shorter supply chain lead-times. The company continues to have a strong balance sheet with shareholders funds of £4.16m.

The range of products and stock levels held in the business are both kept under regular review in order to maximise customer service and to pursue beneficial purchasing strategies.

The board continues to approve capital investment, both to maintain the fabric and operating capacity of the business and, equally importantly, to develop into value-added processing. Capital additions in the year totalled over £1.1m.

#### Principal risks and uncertainities

As a stockholder, the company is exposed to fluctuating raw material prices; in order to minimise its exposure to price fluctuations it normally places purchase contracts on a quarterly basis and in any event does not enter into forward purchase contracts lasting more than six months.

#### **Future developments**

Whilst the steel industry in the UK and Europe still has a long way to go to recover the volumes last seen in 2007/08, the company has continued to emerge in good shape from the recession. In the second quarter of 2016 steel prices started to recover from the unsustainable lows reached in the first quarter. Demand continues to be steady and, with increasing market prices the directors are expecting a satisfactory trading result in the 2016/17 financial year.

On behalf of the board

I Harding

Director

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the period ended 3 April 2016.

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

I Harding

D G Lawrie

T S Wilson

P J Bailey M R Clarke (Appointed 7 October 2016)

(Appointed 7 October 2016)

#### Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 5.

An ordinary dividend was paid by the company amounting to £64,000 (2015 - £64,000).

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

I Harding Director

Dated: 20 12 11

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF BROWN & TAWSE STEELSTOCK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Brown & Tawse Steelstock Limited for the period ended 3 April 2016 set out on pages 5 to 25. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 3 April 2016 and of its loss for the period then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
   and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF BROWN & TAWSE STEELSTOCK LIMITED

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Andrew Parsons (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Haines Watts Farnborough LLP

21 December 2016

**Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor** 

30 Camp Road Farnborough Hampshire GU14 6EW

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

	Notes	Period ended 3 April 2016 £	Period ended 5 April 2015 £
Turnover Cost of sales	2	14,480,520 (9,778,816)	15,779,898 (10,991,297)
Gross profit		4,701,704	4,788,601
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(49,556) (4,405,304)	(19,220) (4,314,026)
Operating profit	3	246,844	455,355
Interest payable and similar charges Amounts written off investments Exceptional item	7 8 4	(100,813) (188,916) (248,057)	(95,102) (100,000) -
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(290,942)	260,253
Taxation	9	2,928	(2,928)
(Loss)/profit for the financial period		(288,014)	257,325

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

	Period ended 3 April 2016 £	Period ended 5 April 2015 £
(Loss)/profit for the period	(288,014)	257,325
Other comprehensive income	• <del>-</del>	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	(288,014)	257,325

## BALANCE SHEET

#### **AS AT 3 APRIL 2016**

Fixed assets         11         2,940,835         2,198,608           Investments         12         895,040         695,040           Current assets         3,835,875         2,893,648           Current assets         15         2,746,875         3,521,236           Debtors falling due after one year         16         3,701,690         3,500,310           Debtors falling due within one year         16         3,207,382         3,304,199           Creditors: amounts falling due within one year         17         (7,043,252)         (7,300,912)           Net current assets         2,612,695         3,024,833           Total assets less current liabilities         6,448,570         5,918,481           Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year         18         (2,288,014)         (1,405,911)           Net assets         4,160,556         4,512,570           Capital and reserves         2         1,000,000         1,000,000           Called up share capital         22         1,000,000         1,000,000           Revaluation reserves         3,015,125         3,367,139           Total equity         4,160,556         4,512,570			20	)16	20	15
Tangible assets   11		Notes	£	£	£	£
Total assets   Lange	Fixed assets					
Current assets Stocks Debtors falling due after one year Debtors falling due within one year  Creditors: amounts falling due after one year Total assets less current liabilities  Creditors: amounts falling due after one year Total assets less current liabilities  Creditors: amounts falling due after one year  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Total assets less current liabilities  Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Capital and reserves Called up share capital Capital and reserves Called up share capital Revaluation reserve  145,431 145,431 Profit and loss reserves  3,835,875 3,521,236 3,521,23	Tangible assets	11		2,940,835	•	2,198,608
Current assets         Stocks         15         2,746,875         3,521,236           Debtors falling due after one year         16         3,701,690         3,500,310           Debtors falling due within one year         16         3,207,382         3,304,199           Greditors: amounts falling due within one year         17         (7,043,252)         (7,300,912)           Net current assets         2,612,695         3,024,833           Total assets less current liabilities         6,448,570         5,918,481           Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year         18         (2,288,014)         (1,405,911)           Net assets         4,160,556         4,512,570         4,512,570           Capital and reserves         2         1,000,000         1,000,000           Revaluation reserve         145,431         145,431         145,431           Profit and loss reserves         3,015,125         3,367,139	Investments	12		895,040		695,040
Stocks				3,835,875		2,893,648
Debtors falling due after one year   16   3,701,690   3,500,310   3,304,199   9,655,947   10,325,745	Current assets					
Debtors falling due within one year   16   3,207,382   3,304,199	Stocks	15	2,746,875		3,521,236	
9,655,947   10,325,745	Debtors falling due after one year	16	3,701,690		3,500,310	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year         17 (7,043,252)         (7,300,912)           Net current assets         2,612,695         3,024,833           Total assets less current liabilities         6,448,570         5,918,481           Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year         18 (2,288,014)         (1,405,911)           Net assets         4,160,556         4,512,570           Capital and reserves Called up share capital Revaluation reserve         22 (1,000,000)         1,000,000)           Revaluation reserve         145,431         145,431         145,431           Profit and loss reserves         3,015,125         3,367,139	Debtors falling due within one year	16	3,207,382		3,304,199	
Net current assets         2,612,695         3,024,833           Total assets less current liabilities         6,448,570         5,918,481           Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year         18         (2,288,014)         (1,405,911)           Net assets         4,160,556         4,512,570           Capital and reserves         22         1,000,000         1,000,000           Revaluation reserve         145,431         145,431         145,431           Profit and loss reserves         3,015,125         3,367,139			9,655,947		10,325,745	
Total assets less current liabilities       6,448,570       5,918,481         Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year       18       (2,288,014)       (1,405,911)         Net assets       4,160,556       4,512,570         Capital and reserves       22       1,000,000       1,000,000         Revaluation reserve       145,431       145,431         Profit and loss reserves       3,015,125       3,367,139	<del>_</del>	17	(7,043,252)		(7,300,912)	
Total assets less current liabilities       6,448,570       5,918,481         Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year       18       (2,288,014)       (1,405,911)         Net assets       4,160,556       4,512,570         Capital and reserves       22       1,000,000       1,000,000         Revaluation reserve       145,431       145,431         Profit and loss reserves       3,015,125       3,367,139	•					
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year       18       (2,288,014)       (1,405,911)         Net assets       4,160,556       4,512,570         Capital and reserves       Called up share capital       22       1,000,000       1,000,000         Revaluation reserve       145,431       145,431       145,431         Profit and loss reserves       3,015,125       3,367,139	Net current assets			2,612,695		3,024,833
Met assets       (2,288,014)       (1,405,911)         Net assets       4,160,556       4,512,570         Capital and reserves       22       1,000,000       1,000,000         Revaluation reserve       145,431       145,431       145,431         Profit and loss reserves       3,015,125       3,367,139	Total assets less current liabilities	•		6,448,570		5,918,481
Capital and reserves         Called up share capital       22       1,000,000       1,000,000         Revaluation reserve       145,431       145,431         Profit and loss reserves       3,015,125       3,367,139		18		(2,288,014)		(1,405,911)
Called up share capital       22       1,000,000       1,000,000         Revaluation reserve       145,431       145,431         Profit and loss reserves       3,015,125       3,367,139	Net assets			4,160,556		4,512,570
Called up share capital       22       1,000,000       1,000,000         Revaluation reserve       145,431       145,431         Profit and loss reserves       3,015,125       3,367,139	Canital and reserves					•
Revaluation reserve       145,431       145,431         Profit and loss reserves       3,015,125       3,367,139	•	22		1 000 000		1 000 000
Profit and loss reserves 3,015,125 3,367,139	·					
				•		
Total equity 4,160,556 4,512,570	rom and loss reserves					
	Total equity			4.160.556		4.512.570
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20112116 and are signed on its behalf by:

I Harding

Director

Company Registration No. SC167475

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

		Share Revaluation capital reserve		Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 7 April 2014		1,000,000	145,431	3,173,814	4,319,245,
Period ended 5 April 2015: Profit and total comprehensive income for the period Dividends  Balance at 5 April 2015	10	- - - 1,000,000	- - - 145,431	257,325 (64,000) 3,367,139	257,325 (64,000) ———— 4,512,570
Period ended 3 April 2016: Loss and total comprehensive income for the period Dividends	10	-		(288,014) (64,000)	(288,014) (64,000)
Balance at 3 April 2016		1,000,000	145,431	3,015,125	4,160,556 ———

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

		20	2016		15
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid Income taxes paid	30		1,055,802 (100,813) -		307,351 (95,102) (1,567)
Net cash inflow from operating activitie	s		954,989		210,682
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		(263,958)	·	(318,270) 43,375	
Net cash used in investing activities			(263,958)		(274,895)
Financing activities Repayment of borrowings Payment of finance leases obligations Dividends paid		(273,060) (64,000)		(60,000) (86,759) (64,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(337,060)		(210,759)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and case equivalents	sh ·		353,971		(274,972)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning o	f period		(2,498,770)		(2,223,798)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of pe	riod		(2,144,799)		(2,498,770)
Relating to: Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			(2,144,799)		(2,498,770)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Brown & Tawse Steelstock Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Fowler Road, West Pitkerro Industrial Estate, Broughty Ferry, Dundee, DD5 3RU.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of buildings.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the period ended 3 April 2016 are the first financial statements of Brown & Tawse Steelstock Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 7 April 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Brown & Tawse Steelstock Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Steelstock UK Limited and the results of Brown & Tawse Steelstock Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Steelstock UK Limited which are available from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Income from the sale of steel is recognised at the date of invoice net of VAT and trade discount.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Buildings (freehold)
Plant and machinery

2% on cost

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

10% - 20% on cost 20% - 33% on cost

Motor vehicles

20% - 33% on cost

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value though profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

#### 1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees and directors. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the period they are payable.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

#### 1.13 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### 2 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

		2016 £	2015 £
	Turnover		
	Sale of steel	14,480,520	15,779,898
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	United Kingdom	14,480,520	15,779,898
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
3	Operating profit		
		2016	2015
	Operating profit for the period is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	£
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's		
	financial statements	16,750	15,751
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	174,234	179,863
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	184,797	134,977
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	(9,250)
	Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	9,778,816	10,991,297

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

#### 4 Exceptional item

Included in administrative expenses is £248,057 (2015 - £nil) in respect of one off costs relating to the relocation of the Leeds premises.

#### 5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was:

		2016 Number	2015 Number
	Administration	6	6
	Selling and distribution	71	66
		77	72
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	·	2016	2015
	•	£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,904,884	1,702,040
	Social security costs	179,174	155,923
	Pension costs	88,209	176,744
		2,172,267	2,034,707
6	Directors' remuneration		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	90,467	133,980
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	10,125	112,525
		100,592	246,505
			=====

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 2 (2015 - 3).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

7.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	25,590	18,987
	Other interest on financial liabilities	75,223	76,115
		100,813	95,102
			<del></del>
8	Amounts written off investments		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Other gains and losses	(188,916)	(100,000)

Reversals of previous impairment losses have been recognised in profit or loss as follows: Included in Amounts written off investments is £283,498 (2015 - £nil) in respect of the write back of an impairment made in previous years against an investment in a subsidiary. The circumstances requiring the need for such a provision have been reviewed during the period and as a result the impairment against the investment cost of £200,000 and the impairment of £83,498 against the financial asset have been reversed. In addition an impairment review was made of another subsidiary company, Two Saints Property Company Limited, which is now in administration, as a result a full impairment has been made of £472,414 (2015 - £nil) has been made.

#### 9 Taxation

	2016	2015 ·
Current tax  UK corporation tax on profits for the current period  Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(2,928)	2,928
Total current tax	(2,928)	2,928

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

9	Taxation	(Continued	(k
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The actual charge for the period can be reconciled to the expected charge based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

•	2016	2015
	£	£
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(290,942)	260,253
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
of 20.00% (2015: 20.00%)	(58,188)	52,051
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	379	20,656
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	-	(1,850)
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	2,169	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(2,928)	-
Group relief	77,099	(29,878)
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(59,242)	(39,365)
Other permanent differences	37,783	-
Other tax adjustments		1,314
Tax expense for the period	(2,928)	2,928

There is a potential unrecognised deferred liability of £138,418 (2015 - £135,065) in respect of the excess of capital allowances over depreciation. No provision has been made for this as this is not considered to be material and it is expected to diminish in the future.

#### 10 Dividends

	2016	2015
	£	£
Final paid	64,000	64,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

11	Tangible fixed assets					
	-	Buildings (freehold)	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, N fittings & equipment	lotor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation					
	At 6 April 2015	691,038	3,578,600	45,724	1,025,436	5,340,798
	Additions	152,048	949,210	-	<del>-</del> .	1,101,258
	At 3 April 2016	843,086	4,527,810	45,724	1,025,436	6,442,056
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 6 April 2015	68,862	2,404,492	44,809	624,027	3,142,190
	Depreciation charged in the period	11,676	224,852	643	121,860	359,031
	At 3 April 2016	80,538	2,629,344	45,452	745,887	3,501,221
	Carrying amount					
	At 03 April 2016	762,548	1,898,466	272	279,549	2,940,835
	At 05 April 2015	622,176	1,174,108	915	401,409	2,198,608

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts.

2016 £	2015 £
1,524,069	724,038
204,820	272,647
1,728,889	996,685
184,797	134,977
	1,524,069 204,820 

In November 2012 the freehold building was revalued to £600,000 on an open market value basis. The valuation was carried out by an external qualified chartered surveyor on the assumption that the property remains in essentially the same condition as that found in the previous valuation in November 2009. The directors are not aware of any material change in value since the external valuation was made.

If revalued assets were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the total amounts included would have been as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Cost	728,086	576,038
Accumulated depreciation	107,164	95,345
Carrying value	620,922	480,693
		=======================================

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

12	Fixed asset investments		2016	2015
		Notes	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	13	895,040	695,040

#### Fixed asset investments not carried at market value

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost, with consideration given to any impairment.

#### Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in
	group
	undertakings
ı	£
Cost or valuation	_
At 6 April 2015 & 3 April 2016	926,096
At 6 April 2013 & 3 April 2016	920,090
Impairment	
At 6 April 2015	231,056
Reversal of impairment	(200,000)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
At 3 April 2016	31,056
•	
Carrying amount	
At 03 April 2016	895,040
ζ'	<del></del>
At 05 April 2015	695,040
•	

During the period an impairment review was undertaken of the subsidiary investments. Due to a change in circumstances the impairment provision of £200,000 against Osborne Terrace Limited was no longer considered necessary, the impairment was reversed to bring the investment back to cost.

The investment in Two Saints Property Company Limited had been fully impaired in previous years and an administrator was appointed on 7 April 2016. The associated long term debtor owed to the company was fully provided for, as detailed in note 8.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

#### 13 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 3 April 2016 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and incorporation or residence	· .	Nature of business	Class of shareholding	% He Direct	eld Indirect
Harbour Engineering (Aberdeen) Limited	Scotland	Non trading	Ordinary	100.00	
Brown & Wilson Steels Ltd	Scotland	Steel stockholder	Ordinary	80.00	
Dutton Group Limited	England and Wales	Non trading	Ordinary	100.00	
Sheron Limited	England and Wales	Non trading	Ordinary		100.00
Leah and Rowbotham Limited	England and Wales	Non trading	Ordinary		100.00
Osborne Terrace Limited	Scotland	Rental of commercial property	Ordinary A, B & C	87.50	
Two Saints Property Company Limited	Scotland	In administration	Ordinary	100.00	
Lotus Steels Ltd	Scotland	Non trading	Ordinary	100.00	
Premier Lasertube Ltd	England and Wales	Non trading	Ordinary	80.00	
Royton Steelstock Limited	England and Wales	Steel stockholder	Ordinary		100.00

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss)	Capital and Reserves
	£	£
Harbour Engineering (Aberdeen) Limited	-	21,849
Brown & Wilson Steels Ltd	2,578	1,464,381
Dutton Group Limited	-	472,995
Sheron Limited	=	195,018
Leah and Rowbotham Limited	-	10,900
Osborne Terrace Limited	(60,481)	(6,171,719)
Two Saints Property Company Limited	(324,528)	(2,801,949)
Lotus Steels Ltd	-	2
Premier Lasertube Ltd	-	2
Royton Steelstock Limited	321,849	1,320,177

The figures shown above all relate to the period ended 3 April 2016, except those for Osborne Terrace Limited and Two Saints Property Company Limited which relate to the period ended 5 April 2015 and are the latest figures available.

As disclosed in notes 8, 12 and 27, Two Saints Property Company Limited is now in administration.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

14	Financial instruments	2016	2015
		£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets		
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	6,684,289	6,677,640
	Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	895,040	695,040
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
	Measured at amortised cost	8,181,085	6,900,841
15	Stocks		
	Clouds	2016	2015
	•	£	£
	Finished goods and goods for resale	2,746,875	3,521,236
			=
16	Debtors		
סו	Dentars		
	Debtors	2016	2015
		2016 £	2015 £
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2016 £	2015 £
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Amounts falling due within one year:  Trade debtors	£ 2,980,099	£ 3,174,330
	Amounts falling due within one year:  Trade debtors Other debtors	2,980,099 2,500 224,783	3,174,330 3,000 126,869
	Amounts falling due within one year:  Trade debtors Other debtors	£ 2,980,099 2,500	£ 3,174,330 3,000
	Amounts falling due within one year:  Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	2,980,099 2,500 224,783	3,174,330 3,000 126,869
	Amounts falling due within one year:  Trade debtors Other debtors	2,980,099 2,500 224,783	3,174,330 3,000 126,869
	Amounts falling due within one year:  Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income  Amounts falling due after one year:	2,980,099 2,500 224,783 3,207,382	3,174,330 3,000 126,869 3,304,199
	Amounts falling due within one year:  Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income  Amounts falling due after one year:  Amount due from parent undertaking	2,980,099 2,500 224,783 3,207,382	\$\frac{\partial}{2}\$ 3,174,330 3,000 126,869 3,304,199 ===================================
	Amounts falling due within one year:  Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income  Amounts falling due after one year:	2,980,099 2,500 224,783 3,207,382	3,174,330 3,000 126,869 3,304,199
	Amounts falling due within one year:  Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income  Amounts falling due after one year:  Amount due from parent undertaking	2,980,099 2,500 224,783 3,207,382	\$\frac{\partial}{2}\$ 3,174,330 3,000 126,869 3,304,199 ===================================
	Amounts falling due within one year:  Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income  Amounts falling due after one year:  Amount due from parent undertaking	£ 2,980,099 2,500 224,783 3,207,382 692,346 3,009,344	\$\frac{\partial}{2}\$ 3,174,330 3,000 126,869 3,304,199 690,128 2,810,182
	Amounts falling due within one year:  Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income  Amounts falling due after one year:  Amount due from parent undertaking Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	£ 2,980,099 2,500 224,783 3,207,382  692,346 3,009,344 3,701,690	\$\frac{\partial}{2}\$ 3,174,330 3,000 126,869 3,304,199 690,128 2,810,182 3,500,310
	Amounts falling due within one year:  Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income  Amounts falling due after one year:  Amount due from parent undertaking	£ 2,980,099 2,500 224,783 3,207,382 692,346 3,009,344	\$\frac{\partial}{2}\$ 3,174,330 3,000 126,869 3,304,199 690,128 2,810,182

Please refer to notes 8,12 and 27 for further information on the group intercompany balances.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

17	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	,		2016	2015
		Notes	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	19	2,144,799	2,498,770
	Obligations under finance leases	20	368,698	200,668
	Trade creditors		2,745,605	2,656,844
	Corporation tax		-	2,928
	Other taxation and social security		513,922	642,845
	Other creditors		633,969	138,648
	Accruals and deferred income		636,259	1,160,209
	•		7,043,252	7,300,912
				-,000,012

The bank overdraft includes £2,082,285 (2015 - £2,498,770) advanced against trade debtors.

The bank overdraft is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

The hire purchase liability is secured against the assets concerned.

#### 18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

		2016	2015
	Notes	£	£
Obligations under finance leases	20	925,008	528,798
Other borrowings	19	180,000	180,000
Amounts due to group undertakings		1,183,006	697,113
		2,288,014	1,405,911
		·	<del></del>

The other borrowings of £180,000 (2015 - £180,000) are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

The hire purchase liability is secured against the assets concerned.

#### 19 Loans and overdrafts

	2016 £	2015 £
D. J. 456	0.444.700	0.400.770
Bank overdrafts	2,144,799	2,498,770
Other loans	180,000	180,000
	<del></del>	
	2,324,799	2,678,770
Payable within one year	2,144,799	2,498,770
Payable after one year	180,000	180,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

#### 19 Loans and overdrafts

(Continued)

The other loan of £180,000 (2015 - £180,000) is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

#### 20 Finance lease obligations

Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:	2016 £	2015 £
Within one year	409,793	223,486
In two to five years	973,615	554,070
	1,383,408	777,556
Less: future finance charges	(89,702)	(48,090)
	1,293,706	729,466
		<del></del>

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain items of plant and machinery and motor vehicles. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 5 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

#### 21 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	2016 £	2015 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	88,209 ————	176,744

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

#### 22 Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		_
1,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000

#### 23 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company has granted an interest shortfall guarantee of a maximum of £125,000 to the bank on behalf of Osborne Terrace Limited.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

#### 24 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

25

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

2016

2015

	£	£
Within one year	15,833	56,675
Capital commitments		
Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-	717,900

#### 26 Events after the reporting date

Since the year end the company has disposed of its interest in its freehold property in Dundee for consideration of £610,000.

Since the balance sheet date, the outstanding loan and interest shortfall guarantee in respect of Osborne Terrace Limited, have been replaced by a bridging loan of £400,000 (repayable on or before 6th April 2017) and loans from the parent company and a fellow subsidiary.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

#### 27 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirement to disclose transactions with wholly owned group companies on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Steelstock UK Limited.

Included in debtors due in more than one year at the period end was an amount of £897,555 (2015 - £598,138) due from Brown & Wilson Steels Limited, a subsidiary. The movement during the period is represented by stock transfers from Brown & Wilson Steels Limited of £756,476 (2015 - £1,013,468), stock transfers to Brown & Wilson Steels Limited of £2,063,336 (2015 - £2,462,433), expenses recharged of £231,233 (2015 - £296,194), other movements in the year total £1,238,676 (2015 - £1,745,159).

Included in debtors due in more than one year at the period end was an amount of £nil (2015 - £596,757) due from Two Saints Property Company Limited, a subsidiary. This company is now in administration so a full provision has been made, as detailed in notes 8 and 12.

Included in creditors falling due after more than one year is a loan of £180,000 (2015 - £180,000) due to the Brown & Tawse Steelstock Retirement Benefit Scheme within which the managing trustee is I Harding, director. The movement during the year represents amounts repaid of £nil (2015 - £60,000).

Included in debtors due in over one year is an amount owed from Osborne Terrace Limited, a subsidiary, of £1,505,401 (2015 - £1,029,729). The movement in the period is represented by amounts paid on behalf of Osborne Terrace Limited.

During the period the investment in Osborne Terrace Limited was reviewed and revised, as detailed in note 12

Included in creditors due in less than one year is an amount owed to Ian Harding, director, of £553,833 (2015 - £667). The movement during the period represents amounts advanced to the Company of £578,769 and amounts withdrawn from the Company of £25,603.

#### 28 Controlling party

The company is a 100% owned subsidiary of Steelstock UK Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The ultimate controlling party is I Harding, by virtue of his majority shareholding in that company.

The consolidated financial statements for Steelstock UK Limited can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

#### 29 Comparatives

The comparative figures are for the period from 7 April 2014 to 5 April 2015.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 3 APRIL 2016

30	Cash generated from operations		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	(Loss)/profit for the year after tax	(288,014)	257,325
	Adjustments for:		
	Taxation (credited)/charged	(2,928)	2,928
	Finance costs	100,813	95,102
	Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	· · ·	(9,250)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	359,031	314,840
	Amounts written off investments	188,916	100,000
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease/(increase) in stocks	774,361	(1,214,246)
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(493,479)	150,031
	Increase in creditors	417,102	610,621
	Cash generated from operations	1,055,802	307,351

The presentation of debtors and amounts written off of investments includes non-cash items, as disclosed in note 8.

The purchase of tangible assets is net of £837,300 which have been financed through hire purchase agreements.